

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$34,019,000]** \$37,954,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2003]** 2004. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Effective Management	30	47	35
00.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	2	3	3
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	11	12	12
10.00 Total new obligations	43	62	50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	13	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	47	49	50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	56	62	50
23.95 Total new obligations	-43	-62	-50
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	36	37	38
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	11	12	12
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	47	49	50
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			12
73.10 Total new obligations	43	62	50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-44	-50	-51
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		12	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	35	39	40
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	11	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	44	50	51
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-11	-12	-12
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	36	37	38
90.00 Outlays	31	38	39

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	34	34	35
90.00 Outlays	31	35	36

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs, and the Agency's effective management goal to establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal

responsibility. To assist the Agency in accomplishing this goal, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) will provide audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. These products and services will contribute substantially to improved environmental quality and human health. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors, and on the award and management of contracts. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that contribute to or undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Agency programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and the Agency's accounting information is accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Systems audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining the Agency's leadership systems, its strategic planning, human resources development, customer focus, and process management. Additional funds for audit, evaluation and investigative activities associated with the Superfund Trust Fund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account to allow for proper accounting, including the costs of the ombudsman function. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	20	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	17	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	32	50	37
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	12	13
99.9 Total new obligations	43	62	50

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	252	272	272
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	78	94	94

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for per-

General and special funds—Continued**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued**

sonnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, [\$698,089,000] \$685,275,000, which shall remain available until September 30, [2003] 2004, of which \$11,000,000 shall be derived from the *Environmental Services Fund*. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, and to support activities related to countering terrorism, for “Science and technology”, \$90,308,000 to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107–38.] (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	149	195	148
00.02 Clean Water	99	219	95
00.03 Safe Food	12	18	15
00.04 Preventing Pollution	25	30	23
00.05 Waste Management	30	36	15
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	48	59	49
00.07 Right to Know	16	12	10
00.08 Sound Science	270	352	286
00.09 Credible Deterrent	11	13	11
00.10 Effective Management	16	29	18
00.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	14	15	15
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	36	37	37
09.02 Other Reimbursements	3	8	8
09.99 Total reimbursable program	39	45	45
10.00 Total new obligations	729	1,023	730
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	155	175	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	749	848	730
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	904	1,023	730
23.95 Total new obligations	–729	–1,023	–730
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–1	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	175	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Appropriation	711	713	674
40.00 Appropriation [CT Supplemental] .....	.....	90	.....
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund) .....	.....	.....	11
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–554 (0.22 percent)	–2	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	709	803	685
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	34	45	45
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	6	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	40	45	45
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	749	848	730
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	501	493	681
73.10 Total new obligations	729	1,023	730
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–733	–835	–866
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–9	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–6	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	11	.....	.....

74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	493	681	545
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	322	474	443
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	411	361	423
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	733	835	866
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–43	–45	–45
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–6	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	9	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	709	803	685
90.00 Outlays	690	790	821

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	695	788	670
90.00 Outlays	676	775	806

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, research and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA's regulatory actions.

Superfund research costs are appropriated in the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. A portion of funding provided through this account to support the mobile sources program is to be derived from fees charged for motor vehicle engine certifications that are deposited in the Environmental Services special fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2003, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants, and research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels and tools for States to develop clean air plans and achieve the air quality standards.

Clean and Safe Water.—To support the goal of the American public having drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will conduct research to support efforts to attain good water quality and safe drinking water. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic. EPA will conduct terrorism vulnerability assessments for local drinking water systems. Although the majority of this will be federal contract assistance, the Agency will also give assistance to drinking water systems under certain conditions. EPA will also conduct the research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the food the American public consumes will be free from unsafe pesticide residues, EPA

research laboratories and centers provide analytical and environmental chemistry services in support of EPA's registration, reregistration and tolerance/reassessment programs for food-use pesticides. Also, EPA laboratories will provide analytical chemistry capabilities to validate food tolerance enforcement methods.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution Prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing potential risks due to emissions and contamination. The Agency aims to improve indoor environments through technical support, analysis and producing necessary information to understand indoor air effects, and identifying potential health risks so that risk managers can make informed decisions.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and the environment, EPA will research ways to reduce uncertainties associated with groundwater/soil sampling and analysis, to develop methods and models of contaminant transport, and to reduce the time and cost associated with site characterization and the site remediation activities that it guides. Field analytical methods for characterizing soils are also intended to provide cheaper and more timely analyses and to reduce the uncertainty of site characterization.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—EPA global change research is dedicated to enhancing our capability to assess the vulnerability of human health and ecosystems to climate-induced stressors at the regional scale, and to assess mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry in a cooperative research effort to develop advanced automotive powertrain and engine technology that is both clean and highly fuel efficient. This effort will focus on developing cost-effective, near-term technologies for cleaner and more efficient cars and trucks that can run on both conventional and renewable fuels. Through its Transportation Efficiency Program, EPA will support ongoing efforts to provide public information about transportation choices and consumers' impact on air quality, traffic congestion and climate changes.

Quality Environmental Information.—To provide the public with information about the environment, EPA will continue to focus on improving data collection and data quality and on deploying new technologies for real time and automated measurement, monitoring and information delivery. EPA intends to develop policies and procedures for planning, documenting, implementing and assessing data collection for use in making Agency decisions.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will develop and apply the best available science for addressing current and future environmental hazards, as well as new approaches toward improving environmental protection. The Agency will continue to improve its understanding of risks to the health of the American public and the Nation's ecosystems. EPA will address emerging environmental issues while seeking to develop innovative, cost-effective solutions to pollution prevention and risk reduction. EPA will seek to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment and help to prevent and manage risk by using cost-effective approaches.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law.—The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal Agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Effective Management.—EPA will improve the quality of its internal management, contract administration, and fiscal responsibility efforts. The Agency will invest in its employees through training, education and implementation of automated and streamlined human resource processes. The Agency will focus its contracting efforts on performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracting, relying on guidance developed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. EPA will concentrate on resolution of material weaknesses previously identified in the area of grant closeouts, and on implementation of the best practices identified government-wide by the General Account Office (GAO) for information resources management and integration of information technology investments. EPA will also provide support for electronic reporting to reduce the burden to the Agency's highest-volume submitters.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304		2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	171	170	179
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.7	Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	184	183	192
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	54	55	55
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	7
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	6	6
25.2	Other services	57	364	61
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	38	38	38
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	9	9
25.5	Research and development contracts	68	65	65
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	25	20	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	11	11
31.0	Equipment	22	21	21
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	198	193	193
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	690	978	685
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	39	45	45
99.9	Total new obligations	729	1,023	730

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304		2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,445	2,423	2,426
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; and not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$2,054,511,000] \$2,114,861,000**, which shall remain available until

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

September 30, [2003] 2004, [of which \$29,000,000 is for the] *including* administrative costs of the brownfields program under the [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended] *Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)*

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, and to support activities related to countering terrorism, for “Environmental programs and management”, \$39,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107–38.] *(Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	192	290	186
00.02 Clean Water	475	573	461
00.03 Safe Food	83	94	94
00.04 Preventing Pollution	174	178	178
00.05 Waste Management	158	172	194
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	159	159	159
00.07 Right to Know	151	144	146
00.08 Sound Science	67	71	61
00.09 Credible Deterrent	293	292	287
00.10 Effective Management	292	318	284
00.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	62	65	67
09.01 Reimbursable program	48	45	45
10.00 Total new obligations	2,154	2,401	2,162
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	165	197	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,203	2,204	2,160
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,369	2,401	2,160
23.95 Total new obligations	–2,154	–2,401	–2,162
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–18	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	197	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,150	2,120	2,115
40.00 Appropriation [Supplemental] .....	.....	39	.....
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–554 (0.22 percent)	–5	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,149	2,159	2,115
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	17	45	45
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	37	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	54	45	45
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,203	2,204	2,160
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	751	784	925
73.10 Total new obligations	2,154	2,401	2,162
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–2,075	–2,260	–2,287
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–18	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–37	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	8	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	784	925	800
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,441	1,521	1,531
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	634	739	756
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,075	2,260	2,287

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–23	–45
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–37	.....
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	6	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	2,149	2,159	2,115
90.00	Outlays	2,052	2,215	2,242

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2,087	2,094	2,048
90.00	Outlays	1,990	2,150	2,175

Note.—Excludes \$9 million in budget authority in BY for activities transferred to the National Science Foundation. Comparable amounts for PY (\$9 million and CY (\$9 million) are included above.

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2003, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will develop and implement new strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, and reduce regional haze through geographic initiatives in areas where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile, stationary and other sources that are regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide all Americans with drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will work with States and Tribes in developing and implementing new drinking water standards for microbiological contaminants, disinfectant and disinfection byproducts, and chemicals identified as posing high risks. EPA will also work with its State and Tribal partners to address protection of drinking water sources and will take a leadership role to enhance security at drinking water and wastewater facilities. EPA will provide the tools and guidance for its partners to better protect the Nation's waters, and protect and restore wetlands. EPA and its partners will make progress toward completing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired U.S. waters and improving implementation of TMDL programs. EPA will work with its partners to assure effective implementation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and pretreatment program. EPA will also work with its partners to address sources of polluted runoff.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the foods Americans eat will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA plans to apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed, ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards, decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects, and expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution prevention

and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing toxic chemical emissions and contamination. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks as a result of pesticides from commercial and residential exposure, as well as programs targeting farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management. Through voluntary actions, EPA seeks to ensure healthier indoor air for American homes, schools and office buildings. EPA plans to encourage the development of safer chemicals by minimizing or reducing the regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace more hazardous chemicals already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The quantity of wastes will also be reduced through source reduction and recycling.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will continue its Hazardous Waste Minimization and Combustion Strategy, including setting new standards for hazardous waste incinerators and cement kilns that burn hazardous waste. In addition, the Agency will focus on controlling human exposures and groundwater releases at Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities designated as high priority for corrective action. EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations, and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. The Agency will also provide for the federal administrative expenses of brownfields cleanup activities.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other environmental hazards of international concern. EPA will implement formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed at reducing environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system. EPA will also emphasize domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds, and demonstrate and promote public/private partnership programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Quality Environmental Information.—The unprecedented changes in information technology over the past few years, combined with an increasing public demand for information, are altering the way the Agency and States collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, state, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to develop and define a fundamentally new approach to integrating, managing, and providing access to environmental information. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, improve data quality, and speed data publications by increasing the amount of electronic reporting under

the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). EPA intends to expand the use of the Internet for delivering this information.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will maximize the potential to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment, and help to prevent and manage risk, by using cost-effective approaches such as the place- and facility-based strategies (e.g., the Community-Based Environmental Protection strategy).

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment. The Agency will use new and innovative approaches of compliance assistance and compliance incentives as well as traditional enforcement activities to promote compliance by the regulated community, set risk-based compliance and enforcement priorities, and strategically plan and target activities to address environmental problems associated with industry sectors and communities.

Effective Management.—EPA will improve the quality of its internal management, contract administration, and fiscal responsibility efforts. The Agency will invest in its employees through training, education and implementation of automated and streamlined human resources processes. The Agency will focus its contracting efforts on performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracting, relying on guidance developed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. EPA will concentrate on resolution of material weaknesses previously identified in the area of grant closeouts, and on implementation of the best practices identified government-wide by the General Accounting Office (GAO) for information resources management and integration of information technology investments. EPA will also provide support for electronic reporting to reduce the burden to the Agency's highest-volume submitters.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	745	854	862
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	6	33
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14	14	14
11.7	Military personnel	5	5	7
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	772	881	918
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	238	241	260
12.2	Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	27	29	30
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	152	162	161
23.2	Rental payments to others	12	13	13
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	15
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	8	8
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	25	26	26
25.2	Other services	439	557	261
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	69	69	69
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	23	23	23
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	15	15
26.0	Supplies and materials	13	13	13
31.0	Equipment	28	28	29
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	269	272	272
99.0	Direct obligations	2,106	2,356	2,117
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	48	45	45
99.9	Total new obligations	2,154	2,401	2,162

General and special funds—Continued**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued****Personnel Summary**

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10,928	11,083	11,143
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	28	4	2

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, **[\$25,318,000] \$42,918,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Effective Management	28	31	43
10.00 Total new obligations	28	31	43
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	6	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	24	25	43
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35	31	43
23.95 Total new obligations	-28	-31	-43
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	24	25	43
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	83	56	46
73.10 Total new obligations	28	31	43
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-54	-41	-30
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	56	46	59
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	5	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	48	36	22
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	54	41	30
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	24	25	43
90.00 Outlays	54	41	30

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency. This appropriation supports the Agency-wide goal of effective management. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-of-the-art laboratories that consider employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	12

32.0 Land and structures	23	26	31
99.9 Total new obligations	28	31	43

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$3,733,276,000] \$3,463,776,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,350,000,000] \$1,250,000,000** shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); \$850,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations Acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants; \$75,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; \$40,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages; **[\$343,900,000, in addition to \$124,725 previously appropriated under this heading in Public Law 106-377 and \$498,900 previously appropriated under this heading in Public Law 106-554, shall be for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the statement of the managers accompanying this Act;] \$120,500,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; \$8,000,000 shall be for a grant to the State of South Dakota to maintain the physical integrity of the Homestake Mine in preparation for the potential development of a major research facility on that site; and [\$1,074,376,000] \$1,120,276,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities, of which and subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, \$15,000,000 shall be for making grants for enforcement and related activities (in addition to other grants funded under this heading), \$50,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, and \$25,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs: *Provided*, That for fiscal year **[2002] 2003**, State authority under section 302(a) of Public Law 104-182 shall remain in effect: *Provided further*, **[That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2002 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*,] That for fiscal year **[2002] 2003**, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the **[Federal Water Pollution Control] Act, [as amended,] the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to [section] sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2002] 2003**, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act: *Provided further*, That no funds provided by this legislation to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-******

Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

For making grants for emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, and to support activities related to countering potential biological and chemical threats to populations, for "State and tribal assistance grants", \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.

The referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 107-73 is deemed to be amended by striking "Florida Department of Environmental Protection" in reference to item number 92, and inserting "Southwest Florida Water Management District"; and by striking "Southeast" in reference to item number 9, and inserting "Southwest".

The referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 106-377 is deemed to be amended by striking "repairs to water and sewer lines" in reference to item number 171 and inserting "water and wastewater infrastructure improvements".] (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	218	316	220
00.02 Clean Water	3,006	4,294	2,810
00.04 Preventing Pollution	100	130	96
00.05 Waste Management	73	98	143
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	127	102	75
00.07 Right to Know .....	.....	25	25
00.09 Credible Deterrent	72	72	95
09.01 Reimbursable program	30	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	3,626	5,037	3,464
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,219	1,299	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,671	3,738	3,464
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	35	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,925	5,037	3,464
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,626	-5,037	-3,464
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,299	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,649	3,733	3,464
40.00 Appropriation [Supplemental] .....	.....	5	.....
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-8	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,641	3,738	3,464
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	30	.....	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,671	3,738	3,464
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,874	7,917	9,488
73.10 Total new obligations	3,626	5,037	3,464
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,548	-3,466	-3,737
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-35	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7,917	9,488	9,215
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	580	657	692
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,968	2,809	3,045
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,548	3,466	3,737
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-30	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,641	3,738	3,464
90.00 Outlays	3,518	3,466	3,737

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink, and to protect and restore America's water bodies to improve public health, enhance water quality, reduce flooding, and provide wildlife habitat. In support of this goal, EPA will provide funds for capitalization grants to States for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the purpose of which are to make low interest loans to communities and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, and fund other projects to enhance water quality. Since 1988, the Federal Government has invested approximately \$19.5 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With required State match, additional State contribution, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total approximately \$37.7 billion. EPA's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs to revolve at an average level of \$2 billion annually.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to help them comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$500 million a year in loans.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages and for South Dakota's expenses for maintaining the Homestake mine until a final decision is made on the proposed national underground science laboratory.

EPA will support its partnerships with States and Tribes through media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to: (1) increase the number of community drinking water systems that meet all existing health-based standards, (2) protect watersheds by reducing point and nonpoint source pollution, (3) decrease the net loss of wetlands, and (4) address agricultural and urban runoff and storm water.

The Budget includes \$10 million for grants to States to develop and implement monitoring and notification programs for coastal recreation waters pursuant to section 406 of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000.

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will provide funds to States to upgrade and improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of particulate matter, ozone, and for regional haze programs. The Budget includes \$6.5 million to expand and improve air toxics monitoring to assess EPA air toxics programs. EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, and technical assistance to aid in the development of State and Tribal Implementation Plans to support solutions that address local air needs.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—EPA plans to offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention, lead, endangered species, worker protection, pesticide applicator certification and training, source reduction and recycling. Best approaches for encouraging recycling of non-hazardous industrial wastes will also be identified through work with the State and Tribal partners. The agency intends to provide assistance to States for the development and implementation of State programs to assess and mitigate radon.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that Amer-

General and special funds—Continued**STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued**

ica's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will work with States, Tribes and local governments to put environmental protection and decision making in the hands of those closest to the problems, while maintaining a Federal leadership role. In addition, EPA will fund brownfields projects resulting in over 400 assessments, paving the way for productive reuse of these properties and bringing the cumulative number of sites assessed to approximately 3,300. There will be direct assistance through media-specific, and multi-media and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media specific and multi-media funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including compliance assistance and incentives, inspections and enforcement activities. The budget provides an additional \$15 million for new enforcement grants to States and Tribes, to assist them in carrying out environmental enforcement activities.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The Agency will provide direct grant assistance to address the serious environmental and human health problems associated with untreated and industrial and municipal sewage on the U.S.-Mexico border. In 2003 a cumulative 900 thousand residents of the U.S.-Mexico border area will be protected from health risks because of the construction of adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems since 1994. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA plans to provide \$25 million to States to better enable them to integrate their environmental information systems. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in managing for results and to allow States to maintain the necessary presence in this area.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	22	22	22
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	86	86	86
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,488	4,929	3,356
99.0 Direct obligations	3,596	5,037	3,464
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30		
99.9 Total new obligations	3,626	5,037	3,464

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	634	635	700
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	634	635	700
23.95 Total new obligations	-634	-635	-700
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	635	635	700
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	634	635	700

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations	634	635	700
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-634	-635	-700

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	634	635	700
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	634	635	700
90.00 Outlays	634	635	700

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The authorization for general fund payments to the Superfund expired in 1995, but the Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund at \$700 million in 2003.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Beginning in fiscal year 2003 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to assess fees from any person required to submit data under section 4 or 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act without regard to the dollar limitations established in section 26(b)(1) of the Act. Such fees shall be calculated based on costs associated with administering those sections of the Act, and shall be paid at the time of data submission, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The Administrator may take into account the ability to pay of the person required to submit the data. The Administrator shall promulgate rules to implement this provision. Such rules may provide for allocating the fee in any case in which the expenses of data submission under section 4 or 5 are shared. Fees collected under this provision shall be deposited in a special fund in the U.S. Treasury, which thereafter will be available, subject to appropriation, to carry out the Agency's activities for which such fees are collected.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	76	88	99
Receipts:			
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
02.60 Environmental Services	12	11	11
02.60 Environmental Services, proposed legislation			4
02.99 Total receipts and collections	12	11	15
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	88	99	114
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology			-11
07.99 Balance, end of year	88	99	103

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including motor vehicle engine certifications. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2003 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Contingent appropriations language is being proposed to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language and needed authorizing legislation would generate \$4 million in receipts that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act.

EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5297-0-2-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

Funds reimbursed to EPA under the Exxon Valdez settlement as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill are available to carry out authorized environmental restoration activities.

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	18	18	14
09.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	19	19	15
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	17	19	59
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	22	21	59
23.95 Total new obligations	-19	-19	-15
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		44
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	17	19	59
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	4
73.10 Total new obligations	19	19	15
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-20	-19	-15
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	19	15
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	20	19	15
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-17	-19	-59
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3		-44
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1		39
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value		39	39

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs of accelerated reregistration, expedited processing of pesticides, and establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed. The fee was authorized through 2001 in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988, as amended, and by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	8	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
25.2 Other services		6	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	19	15
99.9 Total new obligations	19	19	15

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	176	117	117

Intragovernmental fund:**WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	121	153	130
09.02 Postage	4	4	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	125	157	134
10.00 Total new obligations	125	157	134
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	22	23	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	126	134	134
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	148	157	134
23.95 Total new obligations	-125	-157	-134
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	125	134	134
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	126	134	134
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	31	28	41
73.10 Total new obligations	125	157	134
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-126	-144	-144
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	28	41	31
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	111	134	134
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	10	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	126	144	144
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources Against gross budget authority only:	-125	-134	-134
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1	10	10

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and includes two activities: Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2003 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for government administrative services resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued****Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	22	22
25.2 Other services	10	42	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	68	68	72
31.0 Equipment	9	9	9
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	125	157	134

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	103	100	100

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Credit Subsidy Reestimate	3		
00.06 Interest on Reestimate	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4		
23.95 Total new obligations	-4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	4		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	4		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4		
90.00 Outlays	4		

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Direct loan levels	4		
134901 Total subsidy outlays	4		
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 Upward reestimates subsidy budget authority	4		
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	4		
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
136001 Upward reestimates subsidy outlays	4		
136901 Total upward reestimate outlays	4		
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Downward reestimates subsidy budget authority		-1	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority		-1	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
138001 Downward reestimates subsidy outlays		-1	
138901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays		-1	

Administrative expense data:

351001 Budget authority			
359001 Outlays from new authority			

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	1	1
08.02 Downward Reestimate		1	
10.00 Total new obligations	2	2	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	6	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	8	5	5
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-7	-9	-3
22.70 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	-4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	8	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4		
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-2		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	2		
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-4		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-4	-5	-5
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-8	-5	-5
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-6	-5	-5

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	46	42	37
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-5	-5
1290 Outstanding, end of year	42	37	32

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	2	2	2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	46	41	37	32
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1	-1	-1	-1
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	45	40	36	31

1999	Total assets	47	42	38	33
LIABILITIES:					
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	45	40	36	31
2999	Total liabilities	45	40	36	31
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	2	2	2	2
3999	Total net position		2	2	2
4999	Total liabilities and net position	47	42	38	33

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; **[\$1,270,000,000 (of which \$100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 2002)] \$1,292,856,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of **[\$635,000,000] \$592,856,000**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101-508, and **[\$635,000,000] \$700,000,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$11,867,000] \$12,742,000** shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2003] 2004**, and **[\$36,891,000] \$111,168,000** shall be transferred to the "Science and [technology] Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2003] 2004**. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, and to support activities related to countering terrorism, for "Hazardous substance superfund", \$41,292,000, to remain available until expended to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.] (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,262	860	427
Receipts:			
02.00 Excise taxes	2		
02.01 Corporation income taxes	4		
02.02 Fines and penalties	2	3	3
02.20 Recoveries	202	175	175
02.40 Interest and profits on investments	95	143	96
02.41 Interfund transactions	634	635	700
02.80 Hazardous substance superfund, offsetting collections	354	100	100
02.81 Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, offsetting collections	7	26	26
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,300	1,082	1,100
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,562	1,942	1,527
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous substance superfund	-1,621	-1,411	-1,393
05.01 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	-82	-104	-106
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,703	-1,515	-1,499
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	1		

07.99	Balance, end of year	860	427	28
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.05 Waste Management	1,354	1,896	1,149
00.07 Right to Know	4	12	8
00.08 Sound Science	3		
00.09 Credible Deterrent	15	16	18
00.10 Effective Management	71	71	68
00.11 Pensions and Benefits Accrual	19	19	20
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,466	2,014	1,263
09.01 Reimbursable program	136	130	130
10.00 Total new obligations	1,602	2,144	1,393
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	468	715	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,640	1,430	1,393
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	209		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,317	2,145	1,393
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,602	-2,144	-1,393
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	715		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
Appropriation (trust fund):			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	1,241	1,240	1,244
40.26 Appropriation (Counter-terrorism Supplemental)		41	
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	11	12	13
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	37	37	36
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-3		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,286	1,330	1,293
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	354	100	100
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,640	1,430	1,393

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,271	2,048	2,775
73.10 Total new obligations	1,602	2,144	1,393
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,615	-1,417	-1,413
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-209		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2,048	2,775	2,755

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	219	460	451
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,396	957	962
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,615	1,417	1,413

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-354	-100	-100

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	1,286	1,330	1,293
90.00 Outlays	1,261	1,317	1,313

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value		3,630	3,255
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	3,630	3,255	2,835

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,267	1,311	1,273
90.00 Outlays	1,242	1,298	1,293

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; **[\$1,270,000,000 (of which \$100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 2002)] \$1,292,856,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of **[\$635,000,000] \$592,856,000**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101-508, and **[\$635,000,000] \$700,000,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$11,867,000] \$12,742,000** shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2003] 2004**, and **[\$36,891,000] \$111,168,000** shall be transferred to the "Science and [technology] Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2003] 2004**. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued**
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

tion and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and four of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2003, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 40 sites and conduct 285 removal actions. Through 2001, cleanups had been completed at 804 sites, and 6,588 removal actions had been taken. EPA responds to terrorism by cleaning up contaminated buildings, monitoring ambient conditions around disaster areas, and removing hazardous materials. In FY 2003, EPA will research better techniques for cleaning up buildings contaminated by biological agents. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA will continue to inform decision makers and provide access to balanced environmental data. Environmental information will better enable the public to understand conditions and make knowledgeable choices about protecting the health and the environment of local communities. It will lead to creative and sustainable solutions to environmental problems and opportunities for pollution prevention. Quality environmental information is crucial to sound decision making and to establishing public trust and confidence in those decisions.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal and civil violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

Effective Management.—EPA will work to ensure fiscal responsibility in support of site cleanups. EPA will continue to implement performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracts, and will improve the quality and availability of information on the status and use of resources.

Selected Annual Site Cleanup Targets

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
NPL Site Cleanups Completed	47	40	40
Removal Action Starts	297	285	285

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	64	78	64
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	4,126	3,630	3,255
0102 Unrealized discounts	–189	–54	–67
0199 Total balance, start of year	4,001	3,653	3,251
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Excise taxes, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	2		
1201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	4		
1202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	2	3	3
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	202	175	175
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	95	143	96
1241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	634	635	700

Offsetting collections:			
1280 Offsetting collections	354	100	100
1281 Offsetting collections, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	7	26	26
1299 Income under present law	1,300	1,082	1,100
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (–)	–1,596	–1,398	–1,413
4501 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	–51	–85	–92
4599 Outgo under current law (–)	–1,647	–1,483	–1,505
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	78	64	64
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	3,630	3,255	2,835
8702 Unrealized discounts	–54	–67	–51
8799 Total balance, end of year	3,653	3,251	2,848

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	217	246	254
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	234	263	271
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	72	76	76
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	41	41
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	711	996	236
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	298	380	380
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	4	4
31.0 Equipment	12	14	14
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10	171	171
99.0 Direct obligations	1,414	1,976	1,224
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	136	130	131
Allocation Account:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	37	23	23
99.0 Allocation account	52	38	38
99.9 Total new obligations	1,602	2,144	1,393

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,263	3,285	3,227
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	84	81	84

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$73,000,400]** \$73,255,200, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,568	1,693	1,907
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	179	190	193
02.40 Interest	18	97	113
02.99 Total receipts and collections	197	287	306
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,765	1,980	2,213
Appropriations:			
05.00 LUST trust fund	–72	–73	–73
07.99 Balance, end of year	1,693	1,907	2,140

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	71	78	71
00.10 Effective Management	1	1	1
00.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	73	80	73
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	6	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	73	74	73
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	79	80	73
23.95 Total new obligations	–73	–80	–73
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	73	74	73

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14	13	17
73.10 Total new obligations	73	80	73
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–72	–76	–83
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	17	7

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	38	37
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	51	38	46
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	72	76	83

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	73	74	73
90.00 Outlays	71	76	83

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1,669	1,704	1,983
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1,704	1,983	2,206

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	72	73	72
90.00 Outlays	71	75	82

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1

cent a gallon tax on motor fuels, that will expire after March 31, 2005.

Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities, including Indian Tribes, under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. EPA supports oversight, cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for State-lead cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2003, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to design and implement risk-based corrective action programs. These programs will help to reduce the backlog of Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites with confirmed releases waiting to be addressed, and to enforce the 1998 UST leak detection and upgrade standards.

Effective Management.—EPA will support the States' and EPA's efforts to regulate and oversee the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks, through a management infrastructure that sets and implements the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	1	18	.....
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	1,669	1,704	1,983
0102 Unrealized discounts	–84	–9	–59
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,586	1,712	1,924
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	179	190	193
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	18	97	113
1299 Income under present law	197	287	306
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	–71	–75	–83
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	18	.....	.....
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	1,704	1,983	2,206
8702 Unrealized discounts	–9	–59	–59
8799 Total balance, end of year	1,712	1,924	2,147

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	5	5	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	59	66	59
99.9 Total new obligations	73	80	73

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued****Personnel Summary**

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	71	80	80

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$15,000,000] \$16,706,400**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	15	59	16
00.11 Pension and Benefits Accrual	1	1	1
01.00 Direct Program	16	60	17
09.01 Reimbursable program	25	25	25
10.00 Total new obligations	41	85	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	41	44	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	41	41	42
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	84	85	42
23.95 Total new obligations	–41	–85	–42
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	44	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	16	16	17
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	19	25	25
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	6	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	25	25	25
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	41	41	42

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	–38	–41	–5
73.10 Total new obligations	41	85	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–35	–49	–45
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–2	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–6	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–41	–5	–10

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	33	34
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	16	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	35	49	45

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–19	–25	–25
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–6	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	16	16	17
90.00 Outlays	16	24	20

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	15	16
90.00 Outlays	15	23	19

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2003, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will work to ensure that 600 additional facilities per year comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	6	49	5
99.0 Direct obligations	16	60	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	25	25	25
99.9 Total new obligations	41	85	42

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	93	100	100
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68–089500 Registration, PMN, other services	2	2	28
General Fund Governmental receipts	2	2	28
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68–275330 Downward reestimates of subsidies, Abatement, control and compliance loans .....	.....	1	.....
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	.....	1	.....

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

For fiscal year **[2002] 2003**, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in

the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

【Section 136a–1 of title 7, U.S.C. is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)(5)(C)(i) by striking “\$14,000,000” and inserting “\$17,000,000”; and, by striking “each” and inserting “2002” after “fiscal year”;

(2) in subsection (i)(5)(H) by striking “2001” and inserting “2002”;

(3) in subsection (i)(6) by striking “2001” and inserting “2002”; and

(4) in subsection (k)(3)(A) by striking “2001” and inserting “2002”; and, by striking “ $\frac{1}{7}$ ” and inserting “ $\frac{1}{10}$ ”.】 (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

【Commerce: “Economic Development Assistance Programs.”】

General Services Administration.

【Transportation: “Emergency Preparedness Grants.”】

U.S. Agency for International Development.